Whatever opinions may be entertained by others, or by us, of slavery in the abstract, the circumstances under which it exists in the States of this Union, are such as to forbid a general emancipation, even if the desire to accomplish it were universal, whilst the present ameliorated condition and general treatment of slaves are such, as to leave the friends and advocates of emancipation no nope of bettering their condition generally, by the success of their exertions. is believed that most erroneous notions on this subject (particularly as relates to the condition and treatment of slaves) are generally entertained in the non slave-holding sections of the country, and that it is the superficial and imperfect view taken of the matter, by such of the citizens of non slaveholding states, as are actuated by good and hunane intentions, that has caused the misguided zeal and efforts which have become so threatening in their consequences .-They have looked principally to evils (as they supposed hem) to be remedied, without due consideration, or being (from their local situations,) qualified to form just conceptions of the many and various difficulties to be encountered, and dangers to be apprehended, in carrying into effect their wishes and views. We have no doubt, but that a large portion of our fellow citizens who have engaged in, and are zealously pursuing measures to effect a general emancipation of slaves are actuated by the best motives, and conscientiously believe themselves to be performing a sacred duty of humanity; but we are equally confident, that many of the most intemperate and noisy declaimers upon the subject, are influenced by very different motives.

We cannot permit ourselves to believe, that it is the deliberate purpose of any respectable portion of the people of the United States, much less of the constituted authorities of the general or any State Government, to infringe the rights of the States, where slavery exists, or of the citizens holding slaves; yet it cannot be denied, and ought not to be concealed, that opinions have been expressed as well in Congress, as in, if not by several State Legislatures, which look to the adoption of some measure by the general Gov rnment upon this subject, which cannot be effected, but in violation of the rights and privileges of both: for it is a matter with which that Government has nothing to do, and with which it can, in no manner interfere, without overstepping the bounds of its authority, and trespassing upon rights, and assuming powers never conceded to it.

We have deemed it our duty, at this time, to invite your particular attention to this exciting subject, and to express